

Thin Film Mini-MELF Resistors



SMM0204 thin film MELF resistors are the perfect choice for most fields of modern electronics where reliability and stability are of major concern. The typical applications in the fields of automotive, industrial and medical equipment reflect the outstanding level of proven reliability.

FEATURES

- Advanced metal film technology
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- Approval acc. EN 140401-803 available on request
- Excellent stability in different environmental conditions
- Best in class pulse load capability
- Intrinsic sulfur resistance
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912



APPLICATIONS

- Automotive
- Telecommunication
- Industrial
- Medical equipment

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
DESCRIPTION	SMM0204
DIN size	0204
Metric size code	RC 3715M
Resistance range	0.22 Ω to 10 M Ω
Resistance tolerance	$\pm 5\%$; $\pm 1\%$; $\pm 0.5\%$; $\pm 0.25\%$; $\pm 0.1\%$
Temperature coefficient	± 100 ppm/K; ± 50 ppm/K; ± 25 ppm/K; ± 15 ppm/K
Rated dissipation $P_{70}^{(1)}$	0.4 W
Operating voltage, U_{max} , AC _{RMS} /DC	200 V
Permissible film temperature, $\vartheta_{F max}^{(1)}$	155 °C
Operating temperature range ⁽¹⁾	-55 °C to 155 °C
Permissible voltage against ambient (insulation): 1 min; U_{ins}	300 V
Failure rate: FIT _{observed}	$\leq 0.1 \times 10^{-9}/h$
Zero-Ohm-Resistor: OMM0204	$R_{max.} = 10$ m Ω ; $I_{max.} = 3$ A

Notes

- The IECQ-CECC approved product versions SMM0204 EN803 E0 and OMM0204 EN803 E0 respectively feature a quality factor $\pi_Q = 3$ for the purpose of system MTBF calculations, compared with $\pi_Q = 10$ for the standard versions.

⁽¹⁾ Please refer to APPLICATION INFORMATION below.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

When the resistor dissipates power, a temperature rise above the ambient temperature occurs, dependent on the thermal resistance of the assembled resistor together with the printed circuit board. The rated dissipation applies only if the permitted film temperature is not exceeded.

These resistors do not feature a limited lifetime when operated within the permissible limits. However, resistance value drift increasing over operating time may result in exceeding a limit acceptable to the specific application, thereby establishing a functional lifetime

**MAXIMUM RESISTANCE CHANGE AT RATED DISSIPATION**

OPERATION MODE		PRECISION	STANDARD	POWER
Rated dissipation, P_{70}	SMM0204	0.07 W	0.25 W	0.4 W
Operating temperature range		-10 °C to 85 °C	-55 °C to 125 °C	-55 °C to 155 °C
Permissible film temperature, $\vartheta_{F \max}$		85 °C	125 °C	155 °C
		10 Ω to 1 M Ω	0.22 Ω to 1 M Ω	0.22 Ω to 10 M Ω
Max. resistance change at P_{70} for resistance range, $ \Delta R/R $ after:	1000 h	$\leq 0.05 \%$	$\leq 0.15 \%$	$\leq 0.25 \%$
	8000 h	$\leq 0.1 \%$	$\leq 0.3 \%$	$\leq 0.5 \%$
	225 000 h	$\leq 0.25 \%$	$\leq 0.75 \%$	-

Note

- The presented operation modes do not refer to different types of resistors, but actually show examples of different loads, that lead to different film temperatures and different achievable load-life stability (drift) of the resistance value. A suitable low thermal resistance of the circuit board assembly must be safeguarded in order to maintain the film temperature of the resistors within the specified limits. Please consider the application note "Thermal Management in Surface-Mounted Resistor Applications" (www.vishay.com/doc?28844) for information on the general nature of thermal resistance.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT AND RESISTANCE RANGE

TYPE / SIZE	TCR	TOLERANCE	RESISTANCE	E-SERIES
SMM0204	± 100 ppm/K	$\pm 5 \%$	0.22 Ω to 0.91 Ω	E24
	± 50 ppm/K	$\pm 1 \%$	0.82 Ω to 10 M Ω	E24; E96
		$\pm 0.5 \%$	10 Ω to 1.65 M Ω	E24; E192
	± 25 ppm/K	$\pm 0.5 \%$	10 Ω to 1.65 M Ω	E24; E192
		$\pm 0.25 \%$	22 Ω to 1.65 M Ω	
		$\pm 0.1 \%$	22 Ω to 1.65 M Ω	
	± 15 ppm/K	$\pm 0.5 \%$	10 Ω to 221 k Ω	E24; E192
		$\pm 0.25 \%$	22 Ω to 221 k Ω	
		$\pm 0.1 \%$	43 Ω to 221 k Ω	
	Jumper, $I_{\max} = 3$ A	≤ 10 m Ω	0 Ω	

Notes

- The color of the body coating is light green for jumpers and for a temperature coefficient of ± 50 ppm/K or ± 100 ppm/K, pink for ± 25 ppm/K, or violet for ± 15 ppm/K.
- Zero ohm jumper are marked with one centered black band.

PACKAGING

TYPE / SIZE	CODE	QUANTITY	PACKAGING STYLE	WIDTH	PITCH	PACKAGING DIMENSIONS
SMM0204 OMM0204	B1 (1)	1000 (1)	Antistatic blister tape acc. IEC 60286-3, Type 2a	8 mm	4 mm	$\varnothing$ 180 mm/7"
	B3	3000				$\varnothing$ 330 mm/13"
	B0	10 000				
SMM0204 EN803 E0 OMM0204 EN803 E0	B1 (1)	1000 (1)		8 mm	4 mm	$\varnothing$ 180 mm/7"
	B3	3000				$\varnothing$ 330 mm/13"
	B0	10 000				

Note

- (1) Package of 1000 pieces, code B1, is available only for products with TCR ± 25 ppm/K or ± 15 ppm/K, and with tolerance $\pm 0.25 \%$ or $\pm 0.1 \%$. Bulk case acc. IEC 60286-6 available on request.

**PART NUMBER AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

Part Number: SMM02040C5620FB000

Part Number: SMM0204VC5620FB000

Part Number: OMM02040000000B000

S	M	M	0	2	0	4	0	C	5	6	2	0	F	B	0	0	0
O	M	M	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B	0	0	0

TYPE / SIZE	VERSION	TCR	RESISTANCE	TOLERANCE	PACKAGING
SMM0204 OMM0204	0 = neutral V = EN 140401-803, version A, nominal failure rate level E0	E = ± 15 ppm/K D = ± 25 ppm/K C = ± 50 ppm/K B = ± 100 ppm/K 0 = jumper	3 digit value 1 digit multiplier 0000 = jumper MULTIPLIER 7 = *10 ⁻³ 2 = *10 ² 8 = *10 ⁻² 3 = *10 ³ 9 = *10 ⁻¹ 4 = *10 ⁴ 0 = *10 ⁰ 5 = *10 ⁵ 1 = *10 ¹	B = ± 0.1 % C = ± 0.25 % D = ± 0.5 % F = ± 1 % J = ± 5 % 0 = jumper	B1 B3 B0

Product Description: SMM0204 50 562R 1 % B0

Product Description: SMM0204 50 562R 1 % B0 EN803 E0

Product Description: OMM0204 0R0 B0

SMM0204	50	562R	1 %	B0	-
OMM0204	-	0R0	-	B0	-
TYPE / SIZE	TCR	RESISTANCE	TOLERANCE	PACKAGING	VERSION
SMM0204 OMM0204	± 15 ppm/K ± 25 ppm/K ± 50 ppm/K ± 100 ppm/K	100R = 100 Ω 2M21 = 2.21 MΩ 0R0 = jumper	± 0.1 % ± 0.25 % ± 0.5 % ± 1 % ± 5 %	B1 B3 B0	

Notes

- Products can be ordered using either the PART NUMBER or the PRODUCT DESCRIPTION.
- Products according to EN 140401-803 can be ordered by using the related ordering code "SMM0204V...".



DESCRIPTION

Production is strictly controlled and follows an extensive set of instructions established for reproducibility. A homogeneous film of metal alloy is deposited on a high grade ceramic body (Al_2O_3) and conditioned to achieve the desired temperature coefficient. Nickel plated steel termination caps are firmly pressed on the metallized rods. A special laser is used to achieve the target value by smoothly cutting a helical groove in the resistive layer without damaging the ceramic. The resistor elements are covered by a protective coating designed for electrical, mechanical and climatic protection. The terminations receive a final pure matte tin on nickel and copper plating for enhanced temperature cycling stability. Four or five color code rings designate the resistance value and tolerance in accordance with **IEC 60062** ⁽¹⁾.

The result of the determined production is verified by an extensive testing procedure performed on 100 % of the individual resistors. This includes full screening for the elimination of products with a potential risk of early field failures (feasible for $R \geq 10 \Omega$) according to EN 140401-803, 2.1.2.2. Only accepted products are laid directly into the blister tape in accordance with **IEC 60286-3, Type 2a** ⁽¹⁾.

ASSEMBLY

The resistors are suitable for processing on automatic SMD assembly systems. They are suitable for automatic soldering using wave, reflow or vapor phase as shown in **IEC 61760-1** ⁽¹⁾. The encapsulation is resistant to all cleaning solvents commonly used in the electronics industry, including alcohols, esters and aqueous solutions. The suitability of conformal coatings, potting compounds and their processes, if applied, shall be qualified by appropriate means to ensure the long-term stability of the whole system.

The resistors are completely lead (Pb)-free, the pure matte tin plating provides compatibility with lead (Pb)-free and lead containing soldering processes. Solderability is specified for 2 years after production or requalification, however, excellent solderability is proven after extended storage in excess of 10 years. The permitted storage time is 20 years. The immunity of the plating against tin whisker growth has been proven under extensive testing.

MATERIALS

Vishay acknowledges the following systems for the regulation of hazardous substances:

- IEC 62474, Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry, with the list of declarable substances given therein ⁽²⁾
- The Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) ⁽³⁾
- The REACH regulation (1907/2006/EC) and the related list of substances with very high concern (SVHC) ⁽⁴⁾ for its supply chain

The products do not contain any of the banned substances as per IEC 62474, GADSL, or the SVHC list, see www.vishay.com/how/leadfree.

Hence the products fully comply with the following directives:

- 2000/53/EC End-of-Life Vehicle Directive (ELV) and Annex II (ELV II)
- 2011/65/EU Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) with amendment 2015/863/EU
- 2012/19/EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE)

Vishay pursues the elimination of conflict minerals from its supply chain, see the Conflict Minerals Policy at www.vishay.com/doc?49037.

APPROVALS

The resistors are qualified according to AEC-Q200. Resistors approved according to EN 140401-803 are available by using the related ordering code.

RELATED PRODUCTS

MELF resistors of other sizes are available:

Thin Film Micro-MELF Resistors SMM0102

www.vishay.com/doc?20003

Thin Film MELF Resistors SMM0207

www.vishay.com/doc?20005

Resistors are available with established reliability in accordance with **EN 140401-803 Version E**. Please refer to datasheet "MELF Resistors with Established Reliability" (www.vishay.com/doc?28707).

MS1 ESCC high-reliability thin film MINI-MELF resistors are the premium choice for design and manufacture of equipment, where matured technology and proven reliability are of utmost importance. They are regularly used in communication and research satellites and fit equally well into aircraft and military electronic systems.

Approval of the MS1 ESCC products is granted by the European Space Components Coordination and registered in the ESCC Qualified Parts List, REP005.

www.vishay.com/doc?28790.

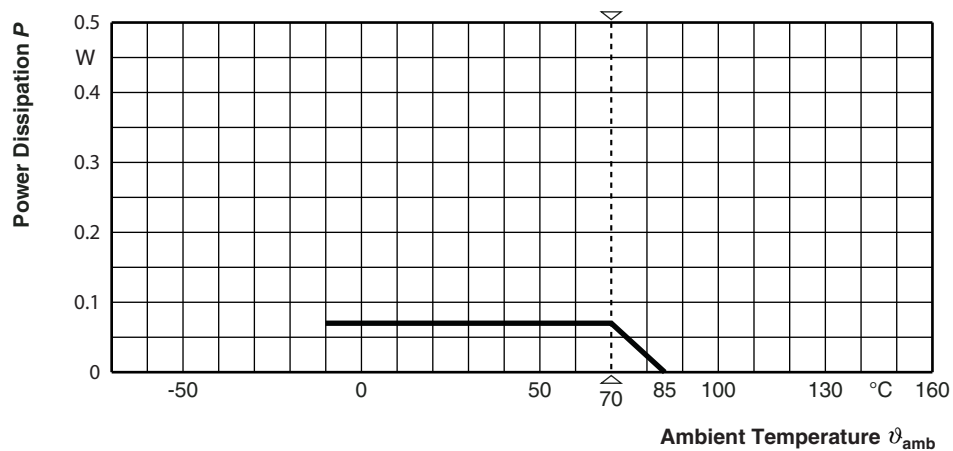
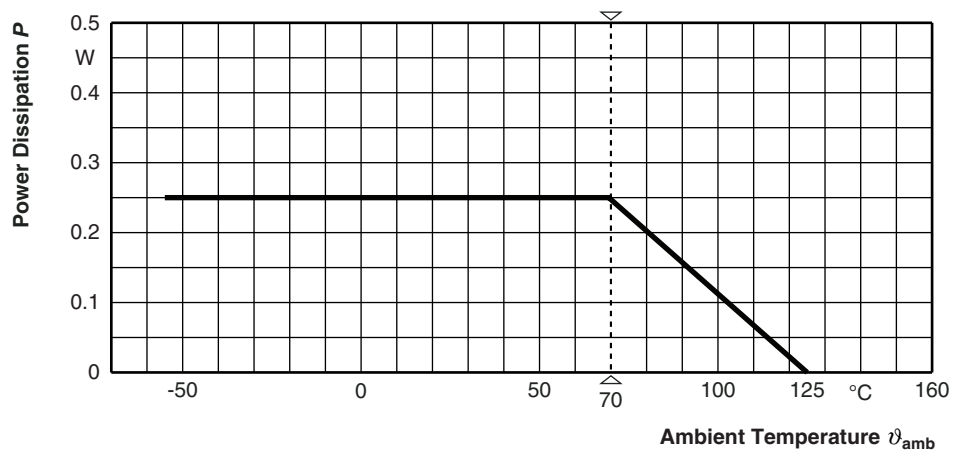
Notes

⁽¹⁾ The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents.

⁽²⁾ The IEC 62474 list of declarable substances is maintained in a dedicated database, which is available at <http://std.iec.ch/iec62474>.

⁽³⁾ The Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) is maintained by the American Chemistry Council and available at www.gadsl.org.

⁽⁴⁾ The SVHC list is maintained by the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) and available at <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>.

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE

Derating - Precision Operation

Derating - Standard Operation

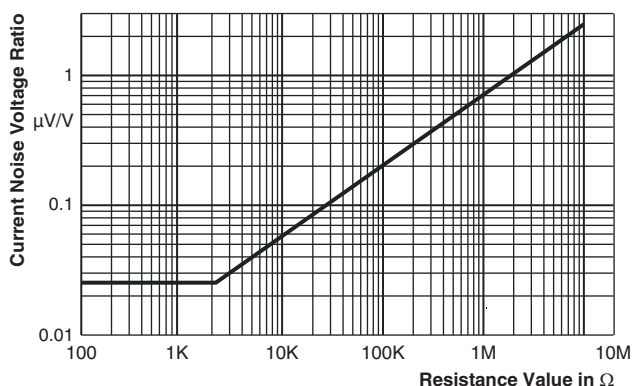
Derating - Power Operation



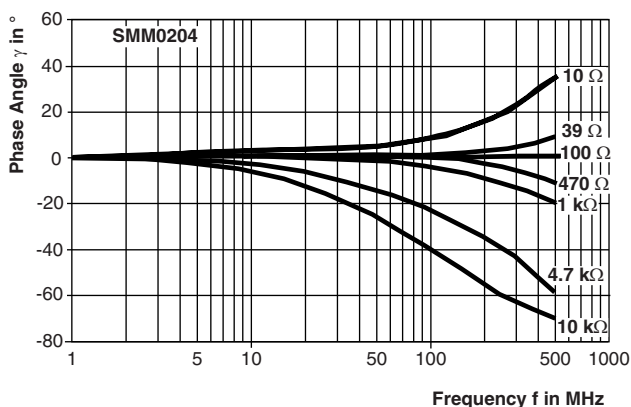
FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE



Non-linearity



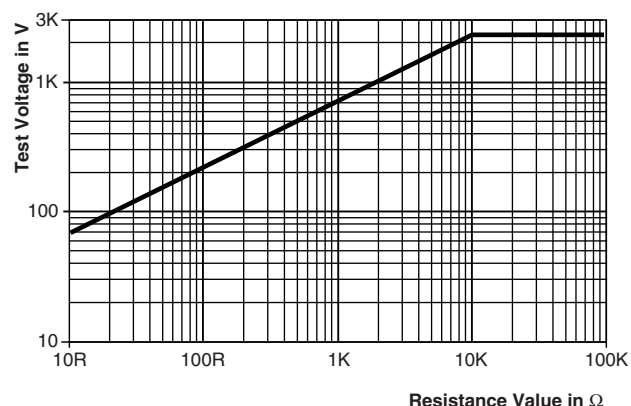
Current Noise Voltage Ratio



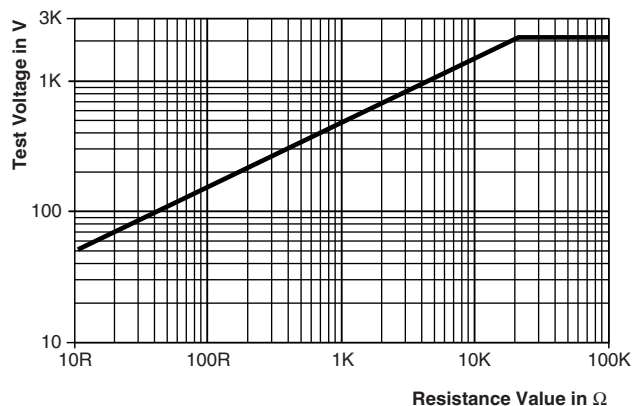
HF - Performance



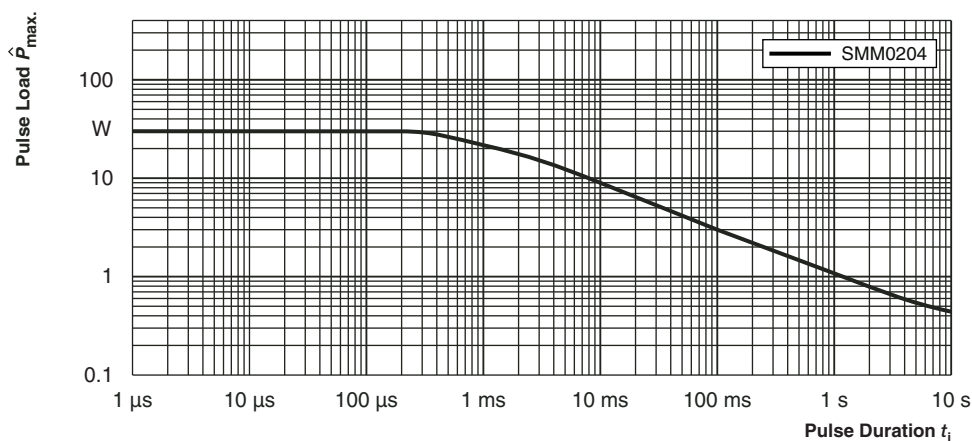
HF - Performance



Single pulse high voltage overload capability
1.2/50 acc. EN 60115-1, 4.27



Single pulse high voltage overload capability
10/700 acc. EN 60115-1, 4.27

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE


Maximum pulse load, single pulse; applicable if $\bar{P} \rightarrow 0$ and $n \leq 1000$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

Single Pulse for $R < 10 \Omega$

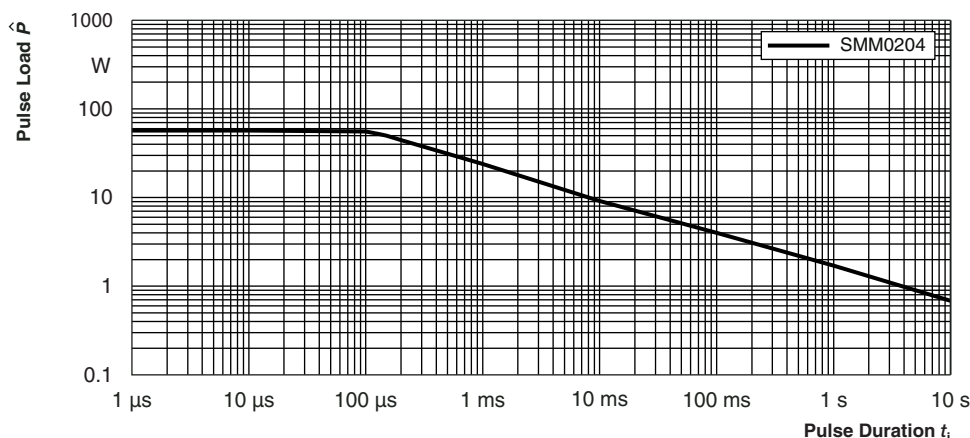

Maximum pulse load, continuous pulse; applicable if $\bar{P} \leq P(\vartheta_{amb})$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

Continuous Pulse for $R < 10 \Omega$


Maximum pulse load, single pulse; applicable if $\bar{P} \rightarrow 0$ and $n \leq 1000$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

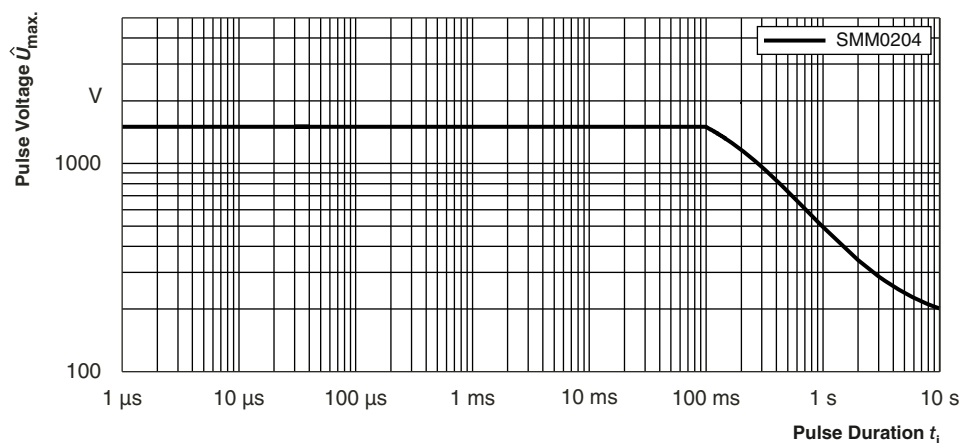
Single Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE



Maximum pulse load, continuous pulse; applicable if $\hat{P} \leq P(\vartheta_{amb})$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max,i}$ for permissible resistance change $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

Continuous Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$



Maximum pulse voltage, single and continuous pulses; applicable if $\hat{P} \leq \hat{P}_{max,i}$ for permissible resistance change $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

Pulse Voltage

TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

All tests are carried out in accordance with the following specifications:

EN 60115-1, generic specification

EN 60115-8 (successor of EN 140400), sectional specification

EN 140401-803, detail specification

IEC 60068-2-xx, test methods

The parameters stated in the Test Procedures and Requirements table are based on the required tests and permitted limits of EN 140401-803. The table presents only the most important tests, for the full test schedule refer to the documents listed above. However, some additional tests and a number of improvements against those minimum requirements have been included.

The testing also covers most of the requirements specified by EIA/ECA-703 and JIS-C-5201-1.

The tests are carried out under standard atmospheric conditions in accordance with IEC 60068-1, 4.3, whereupon the following values are applied:

Temperature: 15 °C to 35 °C

Relative humidity: 25 % to 75 %

Air pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1060 mbar).

A climatic category LCT / UCT / 56 is applied, defined by the lower category temperature (LCT), the upper category temperature (UCT), and the duration of exposure in the damp heat, steady state test (56 days).

The components are mounted for testing on printed circuit boards in accordance with EN 60115-8, 2.4.2, unless otherwise specified.



TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2 (1) TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
			SMM0204	< 1 Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	10 Ω to $\leq$ 1 M Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.8	-	Temperature coefficient	At (20 / -55 / 20) °C and (20 / 125 / 20) °C	± 100 ppm/K, ± 50 ppm/K, ± 25 ppm/K, ± 15 ppm/K			
4.25.1	-	Endurance at 70 °C: precision operation mode	$U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{\max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off; 70 °C; 1000 h 70 °C; 8000 h	-	-	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$ $\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$	-
		Endurance at 70 °C: standard operation mode	$U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{\max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off; 70 °C; 1000 h 70 °C; 8000 h	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$ $\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$	-	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$ $\pm (0.2 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$	$\pm (0.25 \% R)$ $\pm (0.5 \% R)$
		Endurance at 70 °C: power operation mode	$U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{\max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off; 70 °C; 1000 h 70 °C; 8000 h	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$ $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
4.25.3	-	Endurance at upper category temperature	125 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$	-	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$	$\pm (0.25 \% R)$
			155 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$	-	$\pm (0.2 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R)$
4.24	78 (Cab)	Damp heat, steady state	(40 $\pm$ 2) °C; 56 days; (93 $\pm$ 3) % RH	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (0.25 \% R)$
4.37	67 (Cy)	Damp heat, steady state, accelerated	(85 $\pm$ 2) °C (85 $\pm$ 5) % RH $U = \sqrt{0.3 \times P_{70} \times R} \leq 100 \text{ V and}$ $U = 0.3 \times U_{\max.};$ (the smaller value is valid) 1000 h	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (2 \% R)$
-	-	Cold	-55 °C; 2000 h	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
4.19	14 (Na)	Rapid change of temperature	30 min at LCT and 30 min at UCT; LCT = -55 °C; UCT = 125 °C; 1000 cycles	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (0.25 \% R)$
			LCT = -55 °C; UCT = 155 °C; 1000 cycles	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
4.13	-	Short time overload: standard operation mode	$U = 2.5 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq 2 \times U_{\max.};$ 5 s	$\pm (0.03 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (0.1 \% R)$
		Short time overload: power operation mode		$\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (0.1 \% R)$



TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2 (1) TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
			SMM0204	< 1 Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	10 Ω to $\leq$ 1 M Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.27	-	Single pulse high voltage overload: standard operation mode	Severity no. 4: $U = 10 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R}$ $\leq 2 \times U_{max.}$; 10 pulses 10 μ s/700 μ s	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
		Single pulse high voltage overload: power operation mode		$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
4.39	-	Periodic electric overload: standard operation mode	$U = \sqrt{15 \times P_{70} \times R}$ $\leq 2 \times U_{max.}$; 0.1 s on; 2.5 s off; 1000 cycles	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
		Periodic electric overload: power operation mode		$\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			
4.22	6 (Fc)	Vibration	Endurance by sweeping; 10 Hz to 2000 Hz; no resonance; amplitude $\leq$ 1.5 mm or $\leq$ 200 m/s ² ; 7.5 h	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$			$\pm (0.1 \% R)$
4.38	-	Electrostatic discharge (Human Body Model)	IEC 61340-3-1 (1); 3 pos. + 3 neg. discharges SMM 0204: 2 kV	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.05 \Omega)$			
4.17	58 (Td)	Solderability	Solder bath method; SnPb40; non-activated flux (215 $\pm$ 3) $^{\circ}$ C; (3 $\pm$ 0.3) s	Good tinning ($\geq$ 95% covered); no visible damage			
			Solder bath method; SnAg3Cu0.5 or SnAg3.5; non-activated flux; (235 $\pm$ 3) $^{\circ}$ C; (2 $\pm$ 0.2) s	Good tinning ($\geq$ 95% covered); no visible damage			
4.18	58 (Td)	Resistance to soldering heat	Solder bath method; (260 $\pm$ 5) $^{\circ}$ C; (10 $\pm$ 1) s	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$		$\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$	
			Reflow method 2 (IR/forced gas convection); (260 $\pm$ 5) $^{\circ}$ C; (10 $\pm$ 1) s	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$		$\pm (0.02 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$	

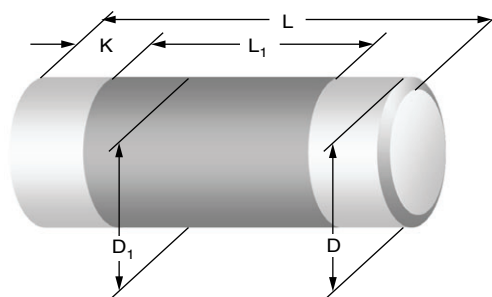


TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2 ⁽¹⁾ TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
			SMM0204	< 1 Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	10 Ω to $\leq$ 1 M Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.29	45 (XA)	Component solvent resistance	Isopropyl alcohol; 50 °C; method 2	No visible damage			
4.30	45 (XA)	Solvent resistance of marking	Isopropyl alcohol; 50 °C; method 1, toothbrush	Marking visible, no visible damage			
4.32	21 (Ue ₃)	Shear (adhesion)	45 N	No visible damage			
4.33	21 (Ue ₁)	Substrate bending	Depth 2 mm, 3 times	No visible damage, no open circuit in bent position $\pm$ (0.05 % + 0.005 Ω)			
4.7	-	Voltage proof	$U_{RMS} = U_{ins}$; 60 s	No flashover or breakdown			
4.35	-	Flammability	IEC 60695-11-5 ⁽¹⁾ ; needle flame test; 10 s	No burning after 30s			

Note

⁽¹⁾ The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents.

DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS AND MASS						
TYPE / SIZE	L (mm)	D (mm)	L ₁ min. (mm)	D ₁ (mm)	K (mm)	MASS (mg)
SMM0204 OMM0204	3.6 + 0/- 0.2	1.4 + 0/- 0.1	1.8	D + 0/- 0.15	0.8 ± 0.1	22

Notes

- Color code marking is applied according to IEC 60062 ⁽¹⁾ in four bands (E24 series) for 5 % tolerance, or in five bands (E96 or E192 series). Each color band appears as a single solid line, voids are permissible if at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the band is visible from each radial angle of view. The last color band for tolerance is approximately 50 % wider than the other bands.

PATTERN STYLES FOR MELF RESISTORS



RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS								
TYPE / SIZE	WAVE SOLDERING				REFLOW SOLDERING			
	G (mm)	Y (mm)	X (mm)	Z (mm)	G (mm)	Y (mm)	X (mm)	Z (mm)
SMM0204 OMM0204	1.5	1.5	1.8	4.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	4.1

Notes

- The given solder pad dimensions reflect the considerations for board design and assembly as outlined e.g. in standards IEC 61188-5-x ⁽¹⁾, or in publication IPC-7351.

⁽¹⁾ The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents.



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